FBIS DAILY REPORT

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Vol VI No 171 *2 September 1980*

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GARCIA MEZA ACCUSES CARTER OF INTEREST IN COUNTERCOUP

PY020010 Paris AFP in Spanish 2345 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] La Paz, 1 Sep (AFP)--U.S. President Jimmy Carter is interested in unleashing a countercoup in Bolivia, therefore, he is intervening in the internal affairs of the country and he is even trying to buy off some consciences. These remarks were made by President Gen Luis Garcia Meza here today to chiefs and officers of two garrisons in this city.

On this occasion, Garcia Meza said that the U.S. President is very angry with Bolivia because he was not heeded when he demanded the continuance of democracy in order to promote his political campaign and demagogy.

The chief of state said: It has turned out that Bolivia behaved toward the U.S. Government like a rebellious daughter since she did not bow to the U.S. desire to impose certain policies. He emphasized that the country is fulfilling all the precepts of the United Nations and that it is defending the principles of noninterference and peaceful coexistence.

GARCIA MEZA CHARGES NEW CONSPIRACY OF POLITICIANS

PY291724 Paris AFP in Spanish 0235 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 27 Aug (AFP)--Bolivian President Luis Garcia Meza warned here today that in the last few days political sectors have again started to seek out members of the armed forces to conspire against the government, to assume power and to put the army in second place.

Talking to the chiefs and officers of the La Paz military garrision, who were attending a breakfast meeting at government palace, the president charged that politicians have again started to seek out militarymen in the belief that they are inclined to listen to their sirens' songs.

Gen Garcia Meza said that they have not realized that the officers, cadres and soldiers [words indistinct] have changed our mentality and that we now think first about the army and the fatherland, because we have always been deceived by politicians. He noted that the armed forces had turned over the government to the politicians in a silver chalice, but that the politicians failed because they were only able to spread chaos, anarchy and demagogy.

In his speech Garcia Meza said that people were used to doing whatever they pleased, thus changing [words indistinct] where there was none. Because of the special situation the fatherland in experiencing, he advised the officers to stay away from places where they may be provoked.

In the final part of his speech, the Bolivian president noted that the war against subversion is a long one and that it is just starting. He noted that, therefore, the armed forces will never let their guard down and that they will always be ready to defend the Bolivian people.

PRESIDENT SAYS 'PROCESS NEITHER RIGHTIST NOR LEFTIST'

PY010350 Buenos Aires Telam in Spanish 2314 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 30 Aug (TELAM)--Gen Luis Garcia Meza said during a Rotary Club luncheon in La Paz that this institutional process is neither rightist nor leftist, therefore it cannot be labled with these terms. It does not respond to individualist concepts and has nothing to do with socialist doctrines which put the state over the individual, destroying the individual and weakening the state.

The president, who was a special guest, indicated that the armed forces advocate an overall internal reorganization and moral awareness to carry out the great task of national development. He also said that the nation demands from government leaders and the people a patriotic and responsible attitude to achieve the sustained growth of the economy necessary for the well-being of the Bolivian people and that private enterprise must assume an attitude of open commitment to its people.

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON JERUSALEM EMBASSY MOVE

PY301251 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] The Bolivian Embassy in Jerusalem will be moved to Tel Aviv. The Bolivian Foreign Ministry has issued a communique explaining the decision of the government of national reconstruction to move the Bolivian Embassy in Israel from its current location in Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. This is the communique:

Since 1948, Bolivia has been supporting the existence of the State of Israel, with which it has maintained the most cordial relations of friendship and cooperation.

The national reconstruction government has been informed that the Israeli Government has delcared Jerusalem the capital of that nation. Taking into consideration that Jerusalem has places which are holy for three religions--Christian, Muslim and Jewish--it is believed that this city's situation must be established through an accord aimed at protecting these holy places and the access to them for all those who want to practice their faith.

An acceptable agreement in this regard will be a positive contribution to the efforts which are being made to bring a just and lasting peace to the Middle East.

In view of the above, the Bolivian Government has decided to move its embassy accredited to the Israeli Government from its current location in Jerusalem to the city of Tel Aviv.

AFP JOURNALIST FREED; DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS STILL SUSPENDED

PY300347 Paris AFP in Spanish 0001 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Excerpts] La Paz, 29 Aug (AP)--Albert Brun, regional director of AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, was released here this afternoon after being under arrest for 96 hours. Before his release Brun underwent a medical checkup which proved that the French journalist is in perfect health and that he had not been mistreated during his arrest. French Ambassador Raymond Cesaire was present during the medical checkup.

For his part, Ambassador Cesaire disagreed with the charges against his fellow countryman and stated that the Bolivian Government and the French Embassy have different ideas about freedom of the press.

He also stated that the diplomatic relations between France and Bolivia continue suspended.

Brun's trip to Lima (where he is posted) was scheduled for 2220 local time (0220 GMT) on a Braniff flight. Brun was relased at 1530 local time (1930 GMT).

FIGUEIREDO: BOMBINGS WILL NOT CAUSE POLICY CHANGE

PY300248 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Uberlandia--During an impromptu speech at the inauguration of a housing complex in this city President Figueiredo stated the now criminals are murdering innocent persons, persons who have nothing to do with government decisions.

Figueiredo then asked the criminals to direct their acts against him and stop murdering innocent people.

Referring to the policy of outstretched hands he has been offering since his electoral campaign, President Figueiredo stated that it has been turned down by his opponents, this time with brutal acts, as a sign that they are not interested in reconciliation.

Figueiredo added that those opponents are mistaken if they believe that by exerting pressure they are going to get him to change the way he is, thinks and believes about Brazil. He then pointed out that those who are looking for a violent reaction from him will not find it, but that they will find the law which will be in charge of punishing them. Figueiredo expressed his disgust and repudiation of the terrorist attacks.

Armed Forces Support Figueiredo

PY012111 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2250 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Rio de Janeiro, 29 Aug (TELAM)--The Brazilian Armed Forces today expressed their repudiation of the wave of terrorist attacks and reaffirmed their support of President Joao Figueiredo's policy for a return to democracy.

The federal police, that have been charged with the investigation of the attacks that shook Rio de Janeiro 48 hours ago and which caused the death of one person and injuries to six others, have reported that three of the four bombs that exploded on Wednesday had been sent through the post as parcels. The communique indicates that it was the work of professionals and that the devices had a system similar to that used by the Palestinians and the Irish IRA.

DETAILS OF SONDA III ROCKET LAUNCHING REPORTED

PY011610 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 28 Aug 80 p 18

[Excerpts] Fully developed by the Sao Jose dos Campos Space Activities Institute (IAE) and designed to carry a payload of 128 kilograms, the eighth rocket of the Sonda III series was launched at 1200 yesterday at the Barreira do Inferno rocket launching center in Natal. The rocket went up 245 kilometers and then came down in the ocean 10 minutes after its launching.

The Sonda III is a 2-stage rocket. It is 8,379 meters long and weighs 1,525 kilograms, of which 126 are payload and 900 propellant. The rocket can fly as high as 600 kilometers, but yesterday's experimental flight was intended to test its solar and magnetometric sensors, pneumatic steering, rotation-braking system and payload recovery system.

The Sonda III experimental flights will be continued for another year and a half, when experimental flights of the Sonda IV rocket will begin. The Sonda IV is the largest Brazilian-made rocket, the first stage of which weighs 5,000 kilograms versus 900 kilograms for the Sonda III. Afterwards, the IAE will begin to experiment with the satellite launching vehicle (VIS) to have it ready for putting a satellite in orbit by the end of the decade.

FREI PROPOSES TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, CHALLENGES PINOCHET

PY291428 Paris AFP in Spanish 0202 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 27 Aug (AFP)--Chilean Christian Democratic leader Eduardo Frei proposed here today the immediate formation of a transitional government with the participation of the armed forces to replace the regime which for 7 years has been headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet.

Frei, who was Chile's president between 1964 and 1970, made this proposal as a political alternative to the constitutional plebiscite called for by General Pinochet, which must be held within 2 weeks. Frei denied the validity of that plebiscite and termed illegal the new constitution which will be submitted to the voters on 11 September, the seventh anniversary of the military uprising which overthrew the late Socialist President Salvador Allende (1970-73).

Frei was the main speaker at a crowded rally held at the Caupolican Theater in Santiago--authorized by the Interior Ministry--which its organizers called the meeting of free Chileans.

Denying that the alternative to approving the constitution prepared by the government junta would be a return to chaos, the top leader of the Christian Democratic Party proposed the immediate organization of a transitional civilian-military government.

He indicated that its basic objectives would be to create, within a maximum period of 2 to 3 years, the conditions to patch up past wounds, to reestablish unity and peace among all Chileans, to recover the full exercise of the democratic regime and to guarantee the country's domestic and external security.

Once this provisional government is formed, civil liberties must be restored and a constituent assembly, representative of all sectors, should be formed.

Frei's Christian Democratic Party and the leftist parties have been declared illegal by the government of the military junta, but the political recess went to pieces on 10 August when President Pinochet called for a plebiscite.

In his proposal tonight, which is in line with the guidelines of other political trends of the opposition, Frei called for a national consensus or social pact which would guarantee democratic coexistence. I am sure, he said, that these general guidelines will make possible the formation of a great agreement with the participation of the Chilean people and also the armed forces which belong to Chile and which should not be committed to certain political or economic models.

Frei, who is 69 years old, rejected government accusations of political ambitions to return to the presidency which he occupied until 1970 because, he said, he has already received all honors a man can hope for.

Nevertheless, he challenged General Pinochet to a public debate on this new alternative, which would withdraw the initial proposal to have a plebiscite.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

PA302344 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1728 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Speech by Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala during tribute to him in Pasto, Narino Department--live; intercepted in progress]

[Excerpts] I know that as president of one of the few Latin American democracies I can tour the length and breadth of the vast and varied national territory, I can feel satisfaction in this contact with the humble and also because I am being accompanied by the presidents of the democratic confederations. However, at this time I am aware that there are agitators belonging to the extremist forces who are speaking of the possibility of staging a strike. I know that operatives of the Independent Workers Revolutionary Movement, the National Opposition Union, the National Liberation Army and who knows how many other organizations are saying the people must be ready for a strike. They don't say when it will be held but they are supposedly preparing the people in outlying neighborhoods for it. This is the work of agitators of communist and other organizations in all departments and municipalities. After talking to the members of the democratic confederations, answering their questions and becoming aware that we have a long list of topics to discuss and work on, I can give some bad news to the agitators: There will be no general strike, at least not one called by the democratic confederations and the communists cannot put a halt to democracy in Colombia. [applause and shouts]

I know that the future of our democracy is ore of the most promising in Latin America. I cannot overlook, however, the fact that we are experiencing an international situation which is not entirely favorable, especially for coffee-producing nations which draw most of their foreign exchange from coffee exports. The immediate future does not look promising. Fortunately Colombia has practiced a policy which, despite the drop in prices on the internatinal market, permits coffee growers to retain reasonable domestic prices.

The national integration plan, with its public works projects, will of course, bring welfare and progress. I know that some people with good intentions and good judgment are saying the integration plan is inflationary. I know that every progressive project, any project that requires an investment, increases the flow of money and this in turn is inflationary. We cannot, however, abandon progress, social welfare and the achievement of valid projects which various areas have been awaiting for a long time simply because certain investments are considered to be inflationary. What one has to have is a way of controlling inflation and keeping it within certain limits. The government can report success in the major struggle we have waged to curb the inflation rate. The growing inflation rate has dropped. The past 3 months show that the cost of living is under control. And it is possible that the coming months will bring similar results.

From this podium in Narino I also want to tell our partners in the Andean market that I hope that during the upcoming meeting of Andean presidents in Ecuador on 11 September we will further promote the integration process. If well administered, this is the best way for the regional nations to overcome their difficulties, to increase their foreign trade, to further genuine integration and to achieve Bolivar's dream of turning this area into the most prosperous and [words indistinct] in the hemisphere.

In 2 days I will have the opportunity to meet members of the Andean Parliament in Bogota. This is a new group that has been formed to make the system more dynamic and more operational. Here in Pasto I renew my faith in American integration, in the integration of the nations of the Andean subregion, and my conviction that, if the difficulties of the nations involved in this community effort are well understood, we will soon see that the nations in the subregion greatly benefit from this. [shouts of Viva Narino!]

UDCCA COMMUNIQUE ON 22-24 AUGUST MEETING IN PANAMA

PA310015 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 26 Aug 80 p 68

[Text] We present the communique issued by the Christian Democratic Union of Central America [UDCCA] which met in Panama from 22 to 24 August 1980.

The meeting was attended by the following delegates:

Guatemala: Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo, secretary general; Dr Rodolfo Maldonado, national steering committee member, and Dr Alfonso Cabrera.

El Salvador: Dr Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, joint secretary general and mayor of San Salvador.

Costa Rica: Dr Jorge Poveda, of the National Directive Committee and presidential vice minister.

Nicaragua: Dr Adan Fletes, national president.

Honduras: Dr Orlando Iriarte, vice president, and Prof Adan Palacios, national secretary.

Panama: Guillermo Cochez, secretary general and Luis E. Veces, Political Committee member.

The meeting was also attended by Dr Aristides Calvani of Venezuela in his capacity as secretary general of the Latin America Organization of Christian Democrats.

Communique of UDCCA meeting, held in Panama on 22, 23 and 24 August 1980:

The meeting was satisfactory and highly successful because of the parties' adoption of a united strategy and some tactical objectives stressing the importance of the Christian Democratic movement within the democratization processes in Central America.

The significance for regional democratization efforts of the Panamanian and Honduran Christian Democratic Parties [PDC] electoral registration in the face of government resistance was also noted. This is proof of popular support for the PDC and of the fact that they have become logical alternatives for change within the two countries, now on the path to democracy and freedom.

Regarding the role of the Salvadoran PDC, the Central American parties have reasserted their trust in the good faith of the Salvadoran PDC leaders' efforts to establish democracy and social justice in that country. The UDCCA regrets the stubborn and negative attitude of leftist Marxist sectors which refuse to participate in the national dialogue proposed by the Salvadoran PDC leaders. This negative leftist attitude prolongs the bloodshed and hampers the peaceful development of the structural changes already in progress. The unyielding attitude of the Salvadoran rightist fascist sectors which attempt to force a return to the past, condemning the people to oppression and misery, was also denounced.

It was also agreed to express solidarity with the political resistance waged by the PDC in Guatemala to keep the hope of a democratic and peaceful solution alive despite the open repression tolerated and promoted by the Lucas Garcia military regime. The murder of 16 PDC leaders and the persecution of ther democratic and people sectors was also condemned.

It was also agreed to encourage the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party to persist in its struggle to build a pluralism in which the Nicaraguan people can, by means of free elections, bury the memory of a shameful dictatorship forever.

The UDCCA also recognizes and encourages the guiding role of the Costa Rican PDC in its efforts, within the national unity, to promote Christian Democratic principles which are the only valid way to allow this country to maintain and perfect its democracy.

The UDCCA emphatically condemns the Bolivian coup d'etat and the existence of dictatorial regimes on this continent, as well as the existence of regimes which call themselves democratic but continue being autocratic and, therefore, dictatorial.

Panama, 25 August 1980.

Vinicio Cerezo Arevalo, permanent secretary general of the UDCCA.

COSTA RICA

TAIWAN PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES ON 5-DAY VISIT

PA300230 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Sun Yun-hsuan, prime minister of Taiwan, arrived this afternoon at the Juan Santamaria International Airport on an official 5-day visit.

The prime minister, accompanied by a large delegation, was received by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus and Vice Presidents Rodrigo Altmann and Jose Miguel Alfaro.

On his arrival the prime minister said that the purpose of his visit was to improve the relations between Costa Rica and Taiwan and to meet with government leaders to exchange opinions on matters of mutual interest and on the world situation.

The prime minister will leave next Wednesday for Panama where he will meet with President Aristides Royo. He will then go on to the Dominican Republic where he will conclude his Latin American tour.

Received by President Carazo

OW311419 Taipei CNA in English 1401 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] San Jose, Aug. 30 (CNA)--The Republic of China's premier, Sun Yun-hsuan, and Mrs. Sun were received in an audience by President Rodrigo Carazo Odio at his office Saturday morning.

During the audience, Premier Sun presented a personal letter of President Chiang Ching-kuo to President Carazo and conveyed his warm greetings and best regards to the Costa Rican leader.

"Tsing Hwa No. 4" electric power car was presented to President Carazo by Premier Sun on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China.

The premier also met with Carazo for their first round of talks after the audience exchanging views on matter of common interest and cooperation between the two countries.

Also present at the meeting were Costa Rican first vice president, Rodrigo Altmann, second vice president and concurrent minister of economy, Jose Miguel Alfaro, Chinese Minister of Economy Chang Kwang-shih, Vice Foreign Minister Frederick F. Chien and Ambassador Wu Wen-hui.

Premier and Mrs. Sun visited Costa Rican national insurance bureau at noon and attended a state banquet hosted by First Vice President and Mrs. Altmann.

Sun Delivers Chiang Invitation

PA311248 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] In a written message conveyed by Prime Minister Sun Yun-hsuan, Republic of China President Chiang Ching-kuo has sent an official invitation to President Rodrigo Carazo to visit Taiwan. Restating the common intentions of the two nations and their ties of friendship, President Chiang Ching-kuo tells President Carazo that China and Costa Rica identify with each other in their love and defense of democracy and freedom.

Expressing his thanks for the invitation, President Carazo said he would study the matter, since this trip would take several days. The president didn't say if he would make it early next year, but he noted the possibility that he might accept the invitation after setting some national affairs.

If Carazo does go to China, he will be the first Costa Rican president ever to accept an invitation from an Asian government.

Taiwanese Offer Aid

PA310419 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Energy specialists accompanying Taiwan's Premier Sun Yun-hsuan have offered the Costa Rican Government technical and financial assistance to install an alcohol distillery on the Atlantic coast.

Taiwan has ample experience in the energy field and has recently made positive advances in the search for petroleum fuel substitutes. Part of Taiwan's assistance to Costa Rica will include the services of energy technicians in our country, not only to install the alcohol distillery, but also to produce electric automobiles according to a development corporation project.

During the first working meeting today, Chinese technicians and Costa Rican officials also agreed to expand technical assistance programs in the agricultural field.

The Chinese have given Costa Rica technical assistance in agriculture and fishing. Now assistance will be expanded to other fields.

Sun Meets With Grillo

OW020413 Taipei CNA in English 0249 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] San Jose, Sept. 1 (CNA)--The Republic of China's Premier Sun Yun-hsuan Monday morning called on Dr. Rafael Angel Grillo Rivera, Costa Rican president of Legislative Assembly, to exchange views on matters of common interest between the two countries.

During their meeting, Grillo praised the Republic of China's achievements in many fields and expressed appreciation for its assistance and cooperation. He said the Republic of China and Costa Rica share the same ideal and make efforts for the common goal. He said that he is confident that people of the two countries will not only struggle for their common goal--freedom and democracy--but also strive for world peace and progress.

Premier Sun told Grillo that the Republic of China and Costa Rica will cooperate in assisting small-scale farmers and industries, such as agricultural product processing, which set the foundation for economic development. He said that the project is being discussed by both sides and he hoped the legislative assembly will support it. The premier pointed out that cooperation between the two countries is not to gain profit but to let people of the two countries enjoy a free and happy life.

Also present at the meeting were members of the premier's entourage and First Secretary of the Legislative Assembly Mario Romero Arrendondo and Deputy Huberth Rojas Araya, Guillermo Ulloa Varela and Martin Rolando Brenes Aguilar.

Earlier, the premier laid wreaths at the monument of unkonwn heroes to pay homage to the Costa Rican war dead and visited the inter-American institute of agricultural science at noon. Accompanied by Mrs. Robrigo Altmann, wife of the first vice president, Mrs. Sun visited the golden museum of the Central Bank Monday morning and was entertained by Mrs. Altmann and the second vice president's wife, Mrs. Jose Miguel Alfaro.

HONDURAN FOREIGN SECRETARY INTERVIEWED DURING VISIT

PA300019 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Aug 80

[William Cespedes Report from Costa Rican Foreign Ministry--live or recorded]

[Text] Honduran Foreign Secretary Cesar Elvir Sierra has arrived in Costa Rica for an approximately 6-hour visit during which he will meet with Costa Rican Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus. This is his first official visit to Costa Rica. Here is an interview with the Honduran Foreign Secretary:

[Begin recording] [Sierra] Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to the Costa Rican people. The objectives of my visit are to strengthen ties with the peoples of the Central American region and to provide a general report on the new phase which has begun in Honduras. [Words indistinct] the elections and the installation of the Constituent Assembly. In this new phase we have a government of national integration (?with the) participation of the political parties. (?The same) is occuring in the municipal governments.

[Question] Is it possible that during your talks you will arrange for a visit of Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia to Costa Rica?

[Answer] I do not know if the Costa Rican Government has decided to issue an invitation so I could not give you an affirmative reply. I can tell you that the Honduran president (?is interested) in strengthening ties.

[Question] How is the situation with El Salvador? The Honduran and Salvadoran foreign ministers have met in Costa Rica for peace negotiations two or three times in the past.

[Answer] The negotiations continue. I want to state that [words indistinct] and this will be held in Lima, Peru.

[Question] Are you bringing any specific statement regarding our government's new foreign policy?

[Answer] I am not bringing any specific statement. In truth, the government in this new phase has merely indicated that it desires that (?national and international issues) be resolved peacefully and with mutual respect. [end recording]

Those were the statements of the Honduran Foreign Secretary during his brief visit to Costa Rica. He has just begun a meeting with Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus. The meeting should end at approximately 1200 when he will return to his country.

GUATEMALA

VICE PRESIDENT VILLAGRAN SUBMITS RESIGNATION

PA020400 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Guatemalan Vice President Francisco Villagran Kramer today submitted his irrevocable resignation to President Fernando Romeo Lucas Garcia and to the National Congress through a telex sent this morning from Texas. He has been in the United States for the past 2 months for health reasons.

In telex No 292 which Vice President Villagran Kramer sent to the president, he said he decided to resign because he was never able to reach agreement with the president since they had always had differing opinions despite the fact that they agreed on some work plans during the elections.

In his resignation, Villagran Kramer said that the political opening needed for a healthy development had been destroyed with the assassination of center and leftist political leaders. He also stated that trade union development and collective bargaining between management and labor have been deeply harmed by the systematic persecution and killing of labor leaders and quite a number of businessmen.

Villagran Kramer added that social integration, as an option for social development, has been seriously affected by the constant harassment of the country's Indian sectors. He said that the defense of the country's economic patrimony has suffered serious setbacks due to the lack of an overall nationalistic vision.

He indicated that culture and its highest institutions, including the San Carlos University, have been the target of attacks, thus affecting the future cultural and technical development. He said there are efforts to have a culture which is ideologically identified with the regime.

In his resignation Villagran Kramer said that the country's current crisis is serious. The new generations show their discontent and their banners can be seen on the horizon. The country demands great national agreements which will make room for those youths and their hopes, for the free interplay of ideologies and respect of the citizens' essential rights. The country does not need the construction of barricades for trenches since history shows that such a path is erroneous.

In the final part of his resignation, Villagran Kramer said: In view of the disagreements with the president and the absence of institutional forums to debate the country's serious problems, my withdrawal from the vice presidency is necessary. Therefore, I have respectfully submitted to the National Congress my irrevocable resignation to the post of vice president.

NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE NOT RECOGNIZED

PA012106 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 23 Aug 80 p 16

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Alfonso Alonso Lima said yesterday that Guatemala could not support an alleged Nicaraguan Government set up in exile because that would be interfering in the internal affairs of other nations.

The official was questioned about the Nicaraguan Government-in-exile led by Dr Francisco Urcuyo Maliano who has asked for recognition and support by the free and democratic countries. He said: We understand very well that Nicaragua's internal affairs should be solved by Nicaraguans. On the basis of the principle of nonintervention, we could not support or recognize the government-in-exile.

HONDURAS

PRESIDENT CALLS PEASANT LEADERS TO EMERGENCY MEETING

PA300030 Managua Radio Mundial in Spanish 1952 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa--The president of Honduras today called peasant leaders to an urgent meeting in this capital to discuss the peasants' proposals, according to an official spokesman. The spokesman said that the Honduran president met last night with the state ministers involved in the organizing and administration of the African Palm Agricultural and Industrial Cooperative to discuss measures to be adopted to solve the problem.

Meanwhile, 10,000 families have gone on a total strike, protesting what they have called government measures that violate agrarian reform resolutions.

The workers have restated their nonnegotiable position of maintaining the strike until the government satisfies their just demands and gives them effective participation as owners of the agricultural and industrial enterprise that is a result of the cooperative work of the peasants.

NICARAGUA

HONDURAN FOREIGN SECRETARY ARRIVES IN MANAGUA

PA301655 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Col Cesar Elvir Sierra, Honduran foreign secretary, arrived this afternoon in Managua to meet with members of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua and Foreign Ministry officials. He is accompanied by Policarpo Calleja, Foreign Ministry adviser; Jorge Coello, protocol chief; and Adolfo Facuz, Honduran private enterprise representative.

Elvir Sierra, who replaced Eliseo Perez Cadalso, is visiting Central American countries. Elvir Sierra and his retinue were greeted at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport by Acting Foreign Minister Jacinto Suarez and other Foreign Ministry officials.

At a reception tonight in his honor, Minister Elvir Sierra is expected to talk with junta member Arturo Cruz, State Council President Bayardo Arce and Industry Minister Federico Cerda.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON TALKS WITH PRC ON TIES

PA291727 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 22 Aug 80 pp 1, 12

[Foreign Ministry communique issued on 21 August 1980]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry hereby dutifully reiterates our revolutionary government's foreign policy position, which has always been firm and is amply demonstrated, on maintaining relations with all the nations and peoples of the world without any discrimination, including the case of the Republic of Taiwan.

Regarding the People's Republic of (continental) China, our revolutionary government, faithful to the aforementioned foreign policy, would be most willing to start the opening of negotiations to formalize diplomatic and trade relations with it as long as these relations do not imply any previous conditions.

[Signed] Eligio Alvarez Montalan, in charge of press and information for the Foreign Ministry.

STATE COUNCIL REPLIES TO WARSAW PACT REQUEST

PA300129 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] In yesterday's session, the State Council expressed its rejection of the arms race which squanders the resources of mankind and keeps the world in a constant state of anxiety. The statement is contained in a message the council sent to the parliaments and parliament members of the states that make up the Warsaw Treaty in reply to a message received requesting support in this regard. In the same document, the State Council reaffirmed the country's foreign policy of nonalignment, peace, and solidarity with the peoples and states that are fighting for the ultimate victory of being free and able to progress on this earth. In another part of the statement, the State Council said that it opposes the imperialist intervention in the domestic affairs of peoples and countries. The council rejected any provocations aimed at sabotaging world stability and justifying the increase in the arms production. The document concluded by noting that it is very important to promote a new international order, the independence and right of the people to determine their own destiny by choosing their way of life and their economic, social and political organization. The State Council members approved this document unanimously.

AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES TO BE REASSIGNED

PA291735 Managua Radio Corporation in Spanish 2100 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry confirmed today that Nicaragua's ambassador to Washington will be removed.

Acting Foreign Minister Jacinto Suarez confirmed that Rafael Solis will soon be removed as ambassador to the United States. Thus far, it is not known who will replace him.

Solis will be removed because militants are reshuffling their cadres and, since they are disciplined, they accept the positions assigned to them. In addition, it should be stressed that Solis is an officer of the Sandinist Armed Forces on loan to the Foreign Ministry. He has accomplished his mission and will now return to the armed forces, Suarez said.

Suarez denied Father Fernando Cardenal will fill Solis' position.

Referring to the conflict with Colombia over the Roncador, Quitasueno and Serrano Cays and the islands of San Andres and Providencia, Suarez said he does not feel the controversy will result in arbitration by the International Court at The Hague. [passage indistinct]

D'ESCOTO SEES NO INTERVENTION IN EL SALVADOR

PA012220 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1933 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Bogota, 31 Aug (EFE)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman warned today about the danger of an inter-American peacekeeping force intervening in El Salvador and a process of Vietnamization of Central America.

In statements to the Bogota morning newspaper EL ESPECTADOR, D'Escoto said he expects neither the Andean Pact nor any country to go along with such a step. "However, I am absolutely convinced, I am thoroughly convinced, that Ecuador will never lend itself to this," he said.

Regarding the violence in El Salvador, the Nicaraguan minister said that there is insurrection in that nation. "We think that the death toll that may result in that country if it breaks out could be even greater than the one that resulted in Nicaragua," he said.

"It is a very small country with a high [population] density. There is no space in El Salvador for shots in the air. The repression of the most reactionary sectors in that country only serves to make more people fight in favor of the revolutionary forces that advocate really deep and lasting changes," he added.

Asked if a political solution can be found in El Salvador at this stage, D'Escoto said: "I felt more comfortable when I was asked the same question about Nicaragua. I can only view things from a distance. However, it may already be too late."

JOURNALISTS UNION BACKS GOVERNMENT MEDIA CONTROLS

PA310313 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Statement by Union of Nicaraguan Journalists--date not given]

[Excerpts] Message to Our Nicaraguan Brothers

With the military victory, and with the victory of our nation's oppressed and exploited on 19 July 1979, a new order was established. It was in accord with the revolution but was founded on the relentless struggle of national journalism, on its maze of information systems and its fighting and martyred journalists, on the voiceless people and on the battle to liberate the communications media which had been subject to publicity manipulation and company interests.

We consider that the two latest laws, on reporting about basic consumer goods and national defense, have always been and will continue to be held by our members as principles and axioms. It is precisely because of those who never committed themselves to the struggle of the Nicaraguan people and who now call themselves journalists and because of those who are part of a plan of international dimensions to destabilize our revolution that the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction has been forced to legislate something that should be a part of the professional training of all journalists in Nicaragua.

We support the measures that have been taken and we stress that there has been no intent to set up courts or establish penalties for journalists. These are principles for which we fought very hard and which are established in Article 8 of the General Law of the Communications Media.

The possibility of unintentionally breaking the law, as through error, has also been reduced. The news media coordinator's correction process and the Justice Ministry's analysis of the complaint will determine if there was the intent to break the law by publishing or broadcasting false information. This is independent of the decisions of regular courts or judges.

Finally the Union of Nicaraguan Journalists seeks greater responsiveness from the aforementioned ministry as a source of information covered by the two laws as well as from the Government Junta Information Office. This should ensure reliable information and avoid delays or obscuring of national events.

REFUGEE IN U.S. INTERESTS OFFICE SURRENDERS TO OFFICIALS

PA292250 Paris AFP in Spanish 2222 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Havana, 29 Aug (AFP)--A diplomatic source has reported that a Cuban who had taken asylum in the U.S. Interests Office in Havana turned himself over to the local authorities today.

He is a former political prisoner who was part of the group of 387 Cubans that initially entered the office as a result of confrontations with revolutionary militants on 2 May. There are still 18 Cubans in the office.

U.S. ACCUSED OF 'TRYING TO REVIVE COLD WAR'

FL012119 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2011 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Cuba has accused the United States of trying to revive the cold war in a flagrant attack on the rights to independence, self-determination and territorial integrity. Speaking at the first congress of the National Committee for the Defense of Panama's Sovereignty and Peace, Jesus Reyes, executive secretary of the Cuba's Movement for Peace and Sovereignty, denounced U.S. warmongering.

Among its bellicose actions, he mentioned the alarming U.S. military budgets, the production of new arms for mass extermination, the deployment of 572 nuclear missiles in Western Europe and the deployment of military contingents in the Indian Ocean and the Caribbean. The Cuban delegate also stressed that along with these, the U.S. Government is practicing a policy of cohesion and blackmail against the Americas.

ANGOLAN MINISTER, DELEGATION VISITS MICONS EXHIBIT HALL

FL292057 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2042 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Angolan Construction and Housing Minister Manuel Mangueira and his delegation today visited the exhibition hall at the Ministry of Construction [MICONS] in Havana. They examined sample products from the MICONS' miscellaneous products enterprise. These represent the output of the 22 MICONS' shops involved in the furnishing and general decoration of apartment buildings and hotels. The ultimate purpose of the Angolan delegation's visit to the MICONS' exhibition hall is to contract for the best sets [conjuntos] to be used in the E-15 and (Onda)-1 buildings currently under construction by Cuban workers in Angola. The furniture exhibited in the hall is inexpensive and may be knocked down. It is made of heavy wood, plastic and other materials.

CONSTRUCTION COOPERATION WITH LIBYA TO INCREASE

FL291114 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] The talks on construction [cooperation] between ('Abdallah Mukhtar Isma'il), chief of the Libyan delegation and secretary of the Tobruk People's Committee, and the Cuban side headed by Levi Farah Balmaseda, government minister in charge of construction overseas, have concluded in Havana. Levi Farah emphasized that currently there are 1,300 Cuban construction workers in the Tobruk area alone and that cooperation will expand in the next few years.